

METOECUS PARADOXUS L. (COL.: RHIPIPHORIDAE) BREEDING IN A ROOF NEST IN W. KENT. — This elusive and remarkable parasitic species, the Wasp-nest Beetle, is considered to inhabit almost exclusively nests built in the ground (e.g. in banks) and not, or only very seldom, those in elevated situations such as trees or buildings. Probably, therefore, a notable find of the beetle related to me in the early 1960s by R. L. E. Ford (then of Watkins & Doncaster Ltd.) ought to be put on record, since I doubt whether it was ever published. I do not recall exact details, but at all events Mr. Ford found several specimens of *Metoecus* one autumn about that time in the attic or loft of his house at Bexleyheath, N.W. Kent, where wasps had a large nest in the rafters. This is paralleled by a record in Fowler & Donisthorpe (1913, *Col. Brit. Isl.*, 6:299): "Bury [Suffolk] . . . one in a nest in a roof 30 feet from the ground (Tuck)". The Bexleyheath occurrence is further noteworthy in being one of the very few known, apparently, in Kent — I can cite only Charing (Chitty) and Paddock Wood (Masse) in the eastern and western vice-county respectively, though there may perhaps be others — and it must surely be the nearest yet to London. I should mention in passing that a few years ago my friend Dudley Collins took and kindly passed to me a specimen settling from flight on his garden lawn at Carshalton Beeches, near Croydon, Surrey — a county for which there are many records. — A. A. ALLEN.

A FURTHER NORTHERN RECORD OF COCHYLIDIA IMPLICITANA (WOCKE). — Recently while looking through some micro's from a Rothamsted trap operated at Wykeham Forest, North Yorkshire (VC62) I came across a worn Cochyliid with which I was unfamiliar. The batch of moths from which it came had been collected between 2nd & 10th August 1982. Examination of the genitalia showed it to be *Cochylidia implicitana* (Wocke). Bradley, Tremewan & Smith (1973, *British Tortricoid Moths* 1:76) give the distribution of this species as 'almost entirely confined to the south of England' but refer to the moth taken by Dr. N. Birkett at Walney Island, Lancashire on 2nd August 1955 (*Ent. Rec.* 67:331) as the most northerly record. The present record extends the northern limit of the species slightly as well as being the first Yorkshire occurrence. — H. E. BEAUMONT, 7 Brampton Road, West Melton, Rotherham, South Yorks., S63 6AN.

TRIXOMASIA CAPRIMULGELLA STT. IN KENT. — On the 19th July 1981, after sweeping grasses and vegetation around the base of a large old pollarded oak in East Blean Wood, I noticed, amongst other things, a small tineid moth skipping about in the bag of the sweep net. On returning home I determined it as a specimen of this rather rare species. I believe this is the first record of its occurrence in Kent. — E. S. BRADFORD, "Brooklands", Pean Hill, Canterbury Road, Whitstable, Kent CT5 3BB.